

Data table for Figure 24. Mental health and substance use disorder expenditures, by type of expenditure: United States, selected years 1986–2014

Excel and PowerPoint: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2016.htm#fig24>

Type of expenditures	1986	1992	1998	2004	2009	2014	1986	1992	1998	2004	2009	2014
<i>Mental health expenditures</i>	Amount, in millions						Percent distribution					
All mental health expenditures	\$32,444	\$51,936	\$68,956	\$111,412	\$145,126	\$186,089	100	100	100	100	100	100
Inpatient care ¹	13,260	18,370	18,054	21,863	25,837	30,274	41	35	26	20	18	16
Outpatient care ²	7,884	15,716	23,226	32,865	47,322	65,525	24	30	34	29	32	35
Residential care ³	7,216	10,868	12,272	15,625	19,707	23,246	22	21	18	14	14	12
Retail prescription drugs ⁴	2,564	4,538	11,670	31,965	42,027	51,102	8	9	17	29	29	27
Insurance administration ⁵	1,520	2,444	3,733	9,094	10,233	15,942	5	5	5	8	7	9
<i>Substance use disorder expenditures</i>	Amount, in millions						Percent distribution					
All substance use disorder expenditures	\$9,082	\$13,392	\$14,713	\$18,764	\$25,132	\$33,891	100	100	100	100	100	100
Inpatient care ¹	4,553	4,500	3,076	3,766	5,174	6,419	50	34	21	20	21	19
Outpatient care ²	2,431	4,966	6,932	7,587	9,652	13,633	27	37	47	40	38	40
Residential care ³	1,578	3,390	4,006	5,946	7,893	9,264	17	25	27	32	31	27
Retail prescription drugs ⁴	3	4	5	11	889	1,818	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	5
Insurance administration ⁵	517	532	695	1,455	1,525	2,757	6	4	5	8	6	8

¹ Inpatient expenditures are spending for care provided in an acute medical care unit or setting of a general hospital or in specialty mental health or substance use disorder hospitals.

² Outpatient expenditures are spending for care provided in settings such as hospital outpatient departments, emergency departments, or offices and clinics of physicians and other medical professionals. This category includes partial hospitalization and intensive outpatient services offered by hospital outpatient departments as well as case management and intensive outpatient services offered by health clinics and specialty mental health and substance use disorder centers. Care provided by home health providers was counted as outpatient service.

³ Residential expenditures are spending for therapeutic care provided by licensed health professionals in a 24-hour care setting, including residential care in specialty mental health and substance use disorder centers and all nursing home care. Starting in 2009, this category was broadened to encompass residential treatment facilities that included residential substance use disorder and mental health facilities. Trends for residential treatment expenditures should be interpreted with caution.

⁴ Retail prescription drug expenditures are spending for psychotherapeutic and substance use disorder medications sold in retail establishments such as community pharmacies, mass merchandise retailers, grocery stores, or through mail order pharmacies. Excluded were sales through hospital pharmacies (which were counted with hospital expenditures), exclusive-to-patient HMOs, and nursing home pharmacies (which were counted where the pharmacy was located). Methadone is not included in retail prescription drug expenditures for substance abuse treatment. Instead, it is captured in the estimates of specialty substance use disorder treatment centers.

⁵ Insurance administration covers the cost of running various government health care programs, the net cost of private health insurance, and the administrative costs associated with operating philanthropic organizations that provide donations for health care.

NOTES: Mental health and substance use disorder expenditures focus on spending for treatment as opposed to disease burden. These expenditures exclude comorbid health costs and other costs of patient care such as job training, subsidized housing, lost wages, and lost productivity. Mental health and substance use disorder spending was based on the following principal or primary diagnosis codes from the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM): 291–292, 295–304, 305.2–305.9, 306–314, 648.3, 648.4.

SOURCE: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Behavioral Health and Spending Use Accounts. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Behavioral health spending and use accounts, 1986–2014. HHS Publication no. SMA-16-4975. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA; 2016. Available from: <http://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA16-4975/SMA16-4975.pdf>. See Appendix I, Behavioral Health Spending and Use Accounts (BHSUA).